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### COMMUNICATIONS

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

THE NEW NATIONAL ERA does not hold itself for views expressed by correspondents. Well written an interesting communications will be gladly received.)

#### ON THE WING.

sketches af the Campaign in Virginia—M. R. DeMortie Withdraws from the Canvass. Hon. C. H. Porter an Independent Candi-date—Burgess. Chandler, Smith—News, Gossip, Personal, &c.

FREDERICKSBUG, VA., September 12, 1874. To the Eddor of the New National Era:

Mr. Mark R. DeMortie has written a card to the people of the Fourth District withdrawing as a candidate from the canvass. Hon, W. H. H. Stowell will receive the entire support of the convention, and will be re-elected by an increased majority.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.

Hon, Charles H. Porter, late a member of Congress from the Third District of Virginia, it is announced will be an independent candidate for Congress from the Fourth District. This is to be regretted. Mr. Porter is possessed of the highest order of talent, and as to the most humble citizen. an orator stands shoulder to shoulder with

There have been some very grave and serious mistakes made by the local party man-General Assembly such a man as Mr. G. suffering among the "lower millions" of the May, of Petersburg, over such a man as Hon. vast population of Richmond. Charles H. Porter. Mr. G. May was elected by the Republicans of Petersburg, and it is or comprehend the true meaning of Republican government, and that Mr. Charles II. Porter, a man of extra ability, was a can- more than a passing notice, but will defer a didate before the same convention. It does not reflect much credit apon the judgment and wisdom of society-those who do the managing of the party in the city of Petersburg. All intelligent Republicans regret that Mr. May was ever nominated, and none are so blind as not to be able to see that it should have been Mr. Chas. H. Porter, and not Mr.

Speaking of Petersburg, I guess it is on of the many places in Virginia where the local "law-givers" do not believe that slavery is dead. I sojourned there seven days during the past month, and heard the Mayor order the lash to be applied to three colored men for petty offenses, but not to a single white man, though white men were tried and con victed at the same time for the same offense, and before the same tribunal that the colored men were.

Colored people in Virginia are airaid to go into court. They know that, to a great extent, those who execute the law believe in the doctrine that negroes are beneath, and not equal with the law

Slavery may be dead in this State, but 'tis not buried. The leading Democrats here ex-Governor of Virginia. The Republicans have no more respect for the National Constitution now than they had when fighting in Col. Rush Burgess will no doubt be nomi the Southern army to destroy it. This also nated. A warm canvass may be looked for them in blood; we mean to have them if we and vegetables growing elegantly in connecholds good as regards the entue Reconstruc- with Rush Burgess as a candidate, and Hon. tion acts. If allowed to do so, Virginians L. H. Chandler, Hon. J. Ambler Smith, them with the price of Slood. Let us have interest on the money he has expended to would to-morrow undo all that has been done during the past six years.

Republicans, is now in the hands of the very worst species of Democracy. Some say the no lukewarm business on the part of Repubreason that the city went Democratic was licans in this campaign. All is unity and owing to cheating and ballot-box stuffing on good feeling; and while there is a very earnest the part of the Democrats. I think a good and vigorous campaign on the part of Bur deal of this is true, but there is reason to gess, Chandler and Smith for the nomination, believe that quarreling and wrangling over there is no bitterness or meanness on the the spoils, and a general disaffection in the part of either the principals or their friends; ranks of the party, had something to do with it. Colored men should learn that quarrelting will not materially benefit the organization of which they are natural members, and the political organization that they have any natural right to look to for anything. There has been more dissension among the leading colored men of Richmond, Petersburg, and Norfolk, than there was any necessity for. If these gentlemen were all that will be affected by their quarrels, all would be well, but they carry the thing so far that it wounds the party in general.

Gentlemen, stop quarreling and go to work: return four Republicans to the next Congress. This is your duty. This is what you owe the party that proclaimed freedom to five million of people.

candidacy in the First District. His appointments are announced. Hon, Beverley Douglas, his competitor, has accepted Mr. Sener's appointments as his own, and the canvass will be conducted on the joint discussion plan. Major Douglas is one of the first orators of the State.

Dr. Norton, of Yorktown, who is a chronic candidate in the Second (Platt's) District, is out, as usual, an independent candidate. Poor Norton, what a pity it is that Congress cannot arrange to have two members from the Second District.

RICHMOND-CHURCHES-PASTORS, ETC.,

The Third-street A. M. E. Church is under going repairs. Mr. Derrick's, the pastor, has been successful in raising something like seven thousand dollars, which sum is to be used in putting a gothic iront to the edifice and changing things inside in general. During the time that these alterations are being made, the congregation will worship at Odd Fellows' Hall, on Franklin street, near the Exchange Hotel.

Rev. Mr. Holmes, of the First African Baptist Church-the largest membership congregation in the United States-contemplates if they undertake it, will no doubt creet the I need not call up the riots that occur and are very wealthy and exceedingly liberal. This I am writing my heart is aching at the war as a tabernacle, and from time to time, you the account of it. I live in Vicksburg, the top cut off three feet from the ground, when the people of the South were won't to and was there during the excitement over the and the end of the stump covered with get disheartened, Mr. Jefferson Dayls would city election, and only wish our friends at kind of wax. This work can easily be done

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WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1874.

have a big monster mass meeting called at large knew the true condition of affairs at so as to not loose a tree in the thousand the old African Church, as such gentlemen that place. But I must get at what I wish These stumps will throw out shoots in abundas Gen. Bob Toombs, Senator Wigfall, Mr. to say. The men of the day must look to ance. They are sometimes thinned down to Benjamin, Mr. Yancey, and others, who the welfare of their race, and like the old three or four as they grow. By July these understood how to fire the Southern heart, phrase, "in time of peace is the time to pre- shoots will be nearly half an inch in diame would hold forth there. Messrs. Toombs, Stephens, and Benjamin made their last watching the course of this Government the choicest sweet trees, and all the sour in this church. In a few days thereafter only get what we fight for. It is true that Grant had them on the go. The trustees of they have in part given us citizenship, but lowing January, one year's time from the this church have some small-sized biils now far from what a free American should enjoy. that are remaining due from the late Con- It may be said that we have it in the North, federate Government, and will be glad for but when I look at Gov. P. B. S. Pinchback's any information that will insure a speedy case in Louisiana, and see what the highest settlement.

The Ebenezer Baptist church has a large ourishing and solid congregation. The and also in the case of Mr. Smith, ex-cadet pastor of the church, Rev. Richard Wells, is of West Point, I am compelled to say that one of the most intelligent of the colored the prejudice of the white man against the men of Virginia, and is exceedingly popular black is not confined to the South. It is in this city. He is a young man of rare abil- from the lakes of the North to the Gulf of ity, both practical and acquired. He was born in Richmond, a slave, and is familiar with all the trials and hardships of the institution. He is a shining example of what tures on the part of the white man to rob us can be accomplished by hard, earnest and persistent study and an upright religious course. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of the people of this city, from the highest diers, we could make this Government feel

The Second Baptist church, over which the foremost men of Virginia. Instead of Mr. William Troy presides, is a growing North does not care any more for the negro; being an independent or disaffected Republi- church. Mr. Troy, the pastor, is a wellcan, he should be found in the ranks of the known man in the country. He has a large party giving his services to the people who membership, and a new edifice just about have honored him from time to time with being completed; a very intelligent congregation, and, as with all the other colored churches, there are several charitable benevolent associations attached to it. They care agers of Virginia, and they cannot afford to for the unfortunate, sick, poor and helpless repeat their mistakes. No political party of the flock, and this is the reason that there can exist in this country that elects to the is so little if any real starvation and bodily

There are but few colored Catholics, Episcopalians or Presbyterians in Richmond-the known that he is an ignorant, deceptive, and city is Baptist almost solid. Mr. Derrick's is unreliable man, unable to speak our language, the only Methodist church. I want to write have they plans that can and will be carried something about Mr. John Jasper's church, as both church and pastor require something more than a passing notice, but will defer a lina, Mississippi and Louisiana are the only brief notice until my next letter.

The colored Sunday schools of this city are doing a great work among the little lambs of as citizens' rights. Then if we see this plan the flock. I attended a general meeting of on foot to override us, should we be still? I its portion at one end, while the banana exall the Sabbath schools at the Old Church in am satisfied, in the present course of things, Broad street, a few Sundays ago. The re- that in a few years we will have no repre orts were encouraging. I heard a very interesting address delivered by W. P. Brooks Esq., of Howard University, on the life and services of Mr. Brown, deceased, late superintendent of the Old African Sunday school I think Mr. Brown's place is being filled by Mr. Bowser, a young gentleman of acknowl dged ability and high character.

Building new churches and new residence eems to be the order of the day with the a captain. I need not mention to you the olored people of Richmond. Some of the wealthy colored men are erecting fine and generals. Let us have good generals, and ing these groves and their various fruits. It modern improved residences for their own our people well drilled in military tactics, and has been asserted by some (who have evimodern improved residences for their own use in the very heart of the city.

Politics at this writing is fast a degree Metropolitan district of Virginia in the Forty-Democratic - Conservative-Anti - Third-Term party has nominated Hon, Gilbert C. Walker, will not nominate until the 7th of October. the ex-Governor's political scalp, you may Of one thing I am certain: there will be take an active part in the canvass. So during the spicy and heated contest the voice of W. H. Lester, Jumping Lewis Lindsay, Mayor Cornelius Horris, Col. B. F. Chisholm, Not more than five year Dr. J. W. Dungy, 'Squire Joe Cox, and Ifon.

the Republican party.

Ex-Governor Walker and his friends—the Democratic party-held a mass ratification neeting at the theater in this city Thursday admit any colored persons; the order was strictly enforced, and not even "Democratic niggers" were allowed inside the building. The building was decorated with the flags of which was used as a carpet on the platform Rebel fame. Oh, how these folks do love to the Florida being so much superior to any being below some, in fact most all. trample on the old flag. The flag of the late

in the rear and upon the main stage. . Not a single national air was performed by \$500 net. Next year's crop will at least any rich men's mouth water, much less a the band during the whole evening, but bring \$1,000, and the next year more than poor man's, to visit this section of the State. "Dixie," the "Bonnie Blue Flag," and other Rebel airs were played by the band and

echoed and applauded by the audience. The friends of Republicanism are in good pirits, and are fully confident of having a Republican in the Forty-fourth Congress from this (the third) district. PIEDMONT.

# From Mississippi.

to the Editor of the New National Era:

Holly Springs, Miss., August 28, 1874.

DEAR SIR: For some time I have been watching the course of things in the South, and waiting to see a change for the better, an entire new building. This congregation, but to my disappointment they grow worse finest church that is under the control of daily occurring to prove my conviction, you colored people in the country. They are see the account of them yourself; and while slaughter of our people in Trenton, Tenn. used by the Rebel Government during the It is about 40 miles from this place. I send from two to three inches in diameter, and

power of the United States Government has of the trees will bear in two years from the done and what it has failed to do in his case. Mexico-it is from the Pacific ocean to the Atlantic. I feel to say in the case of Mr. Smith that it is one of the most blasting feaof our honor and liberty that can be mentioned. Had we a general to lead and marshal into line of battle our half million solour strength, and the importance of treating us as citizens. It is already said that the that he is free, and is not the property of one man but the property of the public. When I say the property of the public, I mean that he is used as a tool by the white men to sup-

At no day since reconstruction has ther been a more seeming tendency on the part of the white man to rob the colored men of their rights and liberties. It may be said by some that we have our rights and are honored with high positions in the Government. This is true, but how long will it last? Already States in which we get any rights, and in these we only get a part of what are known

port them and their wives and children. I

have lived South six years, and can say as

one who knows the true condition of the

sentation in any part of the Government. Now, Mr. Editor, would it not be better for us if we could occupy States or Territories have generals and other representative men honor achieved to nations by the skill of their many of our most intelligent people to call a apple in the interior would not theire, her fourth Congress? that's the question. The Union, to consider the future welfare of our with anything short of the highest rights of pine-apple trees, which he obtained from American citizens. We want our rights; we Key Largo, near Key West, in 1872. paid for them on the battle-field-we paid for redress to our grievances.

I am yours, as ever,

## From Florida.

OCALA, FLA., Aug. 25, 1874. To the Editor of the New National Era

A number of your paper having fallen into and whoever receives the nomination can my hands, and observing that communication count on being elected, as it is a fixed fact tions on all subjects of interest were solicited here that the Republicans mean to carry the and I having a good opportunity to write district. The Republican party of the Third you a few items on the orange subject, I hope district is Animus opi bus que parate. All it may prove of interest to some of the read-the speakers and writers in this district will ers of your excellent journal.

I will first give a few notes on the con mencement of these groves, and then speak Judge Loudon Boyd, Emperor Cramp, Nestor of my recent visit to the grove of James A.

Not more than five years ago it was impos sible to interest Northerners on the orange W. J. B. Bowie will be heard in defense of question, but now the St. John's River, and \$3,000; in 1876 four thousand trees, bearing very near every portion of Florida, where evening. The police were instructed not to ida, and immediately "chose the good 1879 six thousand trees, bearing one thousand

The orange will double its fruit each suc ceeding year after beginning to bear. When | 000." matured and thoroughly ripe, they have brought from abroad that the price will go Confederacy was streaming on a dozen ropes no lower. But, allowing two cents a piece twenty-five hundred oranges and over on an from the time of budding the trees. To make the calculation a safe and good one, we will estimate the average crop to a tree at fifteen hundred the seventh year. This gives us a the North. crop for the ten years of one million five hundred thousand, which, at two cents a piece, give us the yearly income from one man's labor of \$30,000. Divide this by two, taking a part in the "fever;" for, and you have a very handsome income. Those who are going into this business now will surely reap "golden harvests" in a few years. Let us suppose that a good thorough going Northern man comes down here and selects ten acres of land suitable for the orange culture, and sets the same with some trees in January, twenty-one feet apart each way. This is the best distance, and will admit one hundred trees to the acre-onthousand to the ten acres. They should be

pare for war." For ten years I have been ter. They are then budded with buds from speech, under the reign of Emperor Davis, toward the black man, and I see that we sprouts cut off, and the tree kept clean. The buds will start off at once, and, by the folsetting out, will become from two to five feet in length. Not much work is then required from the time of setting out till they are in full bearing, except to pick the fruit. Some

time of budding. I will now say something on my visit to the grove of Mr. Harris, which is on Orange

Lake, about twenty miles from Ocala. Having an opportunity offered me a short time since, I left Ocala early in the morning and arrived at Orange Lake about eleven o'clock A. M.; but, Mr. Harris being absent. I was invited in the house, and in a few moments more up came Mr. Harris and a traveling minister. A few minutes afore we were invited to feast upon a king's dinner. Dinner over, we mounted our horse for a ride to the grove, which is one mile from his main orchard, and we were soon found gliding through the largest grove in the State.

Mr. Harris's grove is situated on the south east side of the lake, and has twelve or lifteen miles of water to the northwest, the point from which the railroad crosses. Locklacy is directly north of Orange Lake, which has some five miles across-in all about twenty miles of water protection. We rode through the grove which now covers sixty acres in living orange trees, the tops of which have been cut off and grafted since 1871. This grove was a perfect wilderness of sour trees He has cut the tops off to about three feet from the ground, averaging not less than ten feet apart. They are laid off in rows, so as to permit passage through. Planted alternately between these rows is

all kinds of vegetables, such as carrots, beets, out for bringing enough whites from the North | Irish potatoes, beans, peas, onions, squashes, pumpkins, tomatoes, all of the different kinds of cabbage and turnips, and a great many rare vegetables, which I can testify to their delicacy in taste, having done so at the dinner previously. The reach tree forms tends one solid mile on the other end of the grove. The peach in this section is entirely free from the curculio and other insects, and worms have never been known to infect the fruit in this section. The banana leaves are to ourselves? Could we not in a few years of a rich and luxuriant color, and range from three to six feet long and one foot broadin the highest positions of the nation? It having the delicious fruit on them now may be asked why we are particular about They have a grateful flavor, and of all the having a leader? I say to be without one at fruits is the most nutritious. The banana the head of our nation is like a ship without was not injured at this lake by the firsts last winter or any previous seasons to my knowl edge, which extends some distance, regard we can demand our rights. I am urged by dently never made a trial) that the pineabove fever heat. Who shall represent the convention to be composed of colored men of course, labored under the impression that representing every State and Territory in the a great many people did in relation to the orange before the experiment was found to people. We wish the world to know that we be profitable. Mr. Harris has now growing are men, and that we will not be satisfied rapidly to maturity six or seven hundred

Mr. Harris has all of these different fruits are to go to the battle-field again and buy tion with his grove. He will make the and Col. John R. Popham on the stump after the convention. If you approve of it let me fit his grove in growing order on the fruits know at once. Our people are being slaugh- he has. He surely made a good bargain The city of Petersburg, so long held by just set it down that they will surely take it. tered daily, and no relief can be had or no when he bought this forest of wild trees. He bought it when land was selling high in this State for \$5,000, there being five hundred acres in the tract. He has since sold one hundred and thirty acres to Messrs, Bishop & Hoyt, and one bundred acres to a lady in New York, getting for the two hundred and thirty acres \$7,000, who are making a rapid progress with a grove. They were taken with the "Florida Orange Fever," and sought this lake for a cure from Cleveland, Ohio,

For fear I have also already gone into a dilated detail, I will now give Mr. Harris's figures and close. His figures are about the ame as I have before calculated. He says:

"This year I have at least two thousand trees that will bear on an average twenty five oranges to the tree, which, at two cents a piece, will amount to \$1,000; in 1875 there will be at least three thousand bearing trees, averaging fifty oranges each, amounting to one hundred oranges each, \$8,000; in 1877 groves can be started, are lined with them five thousand trees, bearing three hundred from all parts of the United States. Of oranges each, \$30,000; 1878 five thousand course they saw money in the forest of Flor- trees, bearing five hundred oranges, \$50,000; and oranges, \$120,000; 1880 eight thousand trees, bearing one thousand oranges, \$160,

He says these calculations may seem ex all nations, especially the American flag, averaged the past year, at three cents a piece, treme to some, yet there are many others it is believed by the best judges that the who started groves before he did that have for the presiding officer, Col. J. H. Guy, of markets for the orange is so extensive and given almost the same statistics-his figure

While I was in the grove of Mr. Harris was surprised at a great many things that I for the fruit, a crop of ten acres will bring saw growing so flourishingly. It would make double, and so on until the mature crop of Being now completely carried away by the beauties and facilities offered. I exclaimed to that I never saw such a beauty before in my life, even in an orange country, where the orange is more plentiful than the apple at

I cannot help but think, Mr. Editor that if you were to see this grove of Mr. Jas. A. Harris, that you could not help from

"If thou would'st a favored land, Bless'd with the flower and orange to A fertile soil, a climate bland, Go seek the land of Florida."

After the long stroll, we returned to the esidence. From there I mounted Buck (my horse) for Ocala again, and on my way 'along the lonely road," I came to the conclusion that I would scratch my trip to your fournal, and ask the kindness of you to publish it, together with what I have said on the

cultivation of the orange in Florida. Respectfully, yours,

REUBEN MITCHELL.

#### From Georgia.

tepublican Revival in Polk County—The Political Wrangle between A. E. P. Albert and A. S. Thutmond Amicably Settled— People Aroused to their Dutles. CEDARTOWN, POLK Co., GA.,

August 27, 1874.

Since my last communication was mailed to you we have had three grand Republican neetings in this county, two of which were held under the auspices of the following gentlemen and my humble self, who comprise the County Executive Committee: Messrs. Robert Crumley, P. C., Benjamin Brown, P. J. C., Elia Williams, and Richard James. The first meeting was in the first district of this county, where Mr. Buck Hutchins, the M. Tamlin, one of the strong pina.

M. Tamlin, one of the strong pina and we commend them to Him that given and the bands of the heads of t Democratic candidate for the Legislature, lives. We had a stirring and grand time.

settlement," I again responded to the call of the citizens of Prior station in a one hour and a half speech. The people are fully awaken to a sense of their duties. The watch-word with us in this county is: "On condition must be bettered next fall or this is our last crop in Georgia." The third and last meeting was at this place on last Monday night. We had several speeches made with an indication that times will be better. Our party is now a unit, and we will batter against our common enemy—Democracy— with united force. The late unpleasantnes between Mr. Thurmond and myself, which caused the split of which I informed you, is now amicably settled, and we walk in strong ranks against the Democratic nominee. Hoping this communication will find a place n your priceless journal,

I remain yours for the right. A. E. P. ALEERT.

From Kentucky.

Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 6, 1874.

I Having finished up to Bowling Green, Ky. I write again. I found Bowling Green a very pretty little growing place. Most of the colored people there are doing pretty well and own considerable property. I have already mentioned some of the celebrities, and the period of the colored people there are doing pretty well and own considerable property. I have already mentioned some of the celebrities, and the period of the celebrities. I attended the great Kentucky Baptist Association (colored). Elder Geo. M. Draper was elected president and Elder Allen Allensworth secretary. There was a very large assemblage. Much was said that ought not to have been said, and much done that ought to have been left undone. They talked and talked. They have not yet learned the great secret of doing business, which does not consist in talking. Upon the whole, they did quite as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Elder Dupee is quite a respectable man, and, for his opportunities, he is hard to beat. He has considerable ability to have been effect and respected wherever known. The secretary is quite a smart young man, and if he lives will make his mark. There were already mentioned some of the celebrities. I attended the great Kentucky Baptist Association (colored). Elder Geo. M. Draper was elected present the pentity and long-suffering negro as the aggressor. Nor do I forget that the wolf held the intended the presents the positive and long-suffering negro as the aggressor. Nor do I forget that the wolf held the intended the presents the positive and long-suffering negro as the aggressor. Nor do I forget that the pentity retarded, by laws for the absolute probabilition of such traffic in intoxicating drinks. But its pentity of roiling the bern the new that the wolf held the intended the presents the pentity of roiling the devile of the pentity of roiling the learned the great stream.

In my eye Democracy is all one with devilence of these degenerate days—the bastard Democracy—which tramples to the pentity of roiling the learned the presents the pentity of roiling the learned the great stream.

In the Democracy of these degenerate days—the bast the colored people there are doing pretty well and own considerable property. I have he lives will make his mark. There were some others of intelligence and character, but the masses were no go. One notewortny event occurred. The white Baptist church tendered them their church to worship in and Elder Goddy, of Louisville, was appointed to preach. I accompanied him by request. He preached and I prayed. He was criticized by the editor of the Bowling Green Democrat, who was present, and prononneed it creditable, only. He also inquired my name, with the deacons. The result was seen at night. A large number of whites were present, and on Monday night, by a unanimous vote of the church, I was respectfully invited to remain over and preach for the whites themselves on Tuesday night. I remained and preached and created quite a sensation. But this is an anomaly, and is evidence of progress, notwithstanding the recent disturbances.

Thence I went to Nashville, Tenn. Elder G. N. May, pastor in charge of the First Colored Baptist Church, is a man of great influence. He is building a fine church, which will reflect credit on the colored citizens of Nashville and the State, especially the Baptist denomination. I also met Dr. Revels and Rev. Early, of the A. M. E. Church, Revels is old acquaintance of twenty years' standing in Indianapolis, Ind., and Early of thirty years' standing in St. Louis, Mo. They are very popular, and Revels is building a very large church. Both of them are either peculiarly sectarian or selfish, or have lost all knowledge of ministerial courtesy and average which may be realized in seven years Mr. John Harris, a cousin of Mr. J. A. Harris, propriety. I remained ten days and preached nearly every day. There are a number of Baptist churches there, all doing well.

I need not write as to the Ku-Klux bands and their operations. Nashville is but a short distance from the scene of their operations. The press generally has furnished the ews. The colored people are excited and

alarmed for their safety.

I saw in Paducah to-day four families of civil rights bill in the Senate. It is a scare.

erow I heard a man say in the cars the other day, in conversation, that he and hundreds of others were ready to take up arms to exterminate the niggers if it come to that. They would have to do that or else leave the country themselves. When the negro has to have more rights than a white man, which that bill gives, that is the last resort.

Yours, for the right, WM. E. WALKER.

WILEERFORCE UNIVERSITY, XENIA, OHIO, September 1, 1874.

\$2.50 a year in advance.
5 Copies for \$10.

Whereas, through the providence of God, our beloved schoolmate, David H. Y. Jefferson was called from this to another life on the 4th ult., after a severe suffering of less than twenty-four hours, the effect of falling a distance of sixty-five feet from the Central Asylum building at Columbus; Therefore

And nourished fondly at our being's core 'Tis this, dear friend, kind schoolmate—nobl boy, We will revere thy memory evermore.

M. E. DAVIS,
H. Q. BROWNE,
A. D. DELANY,
C. C. FELTS,
Committee.

#### Our First Duty is to Keep Down the Democracy.

I am asked by one and another whether I

m in favor of a third term for General Grant. My invariable answer is that I am in favor of anything and everything that will keep the Democratic party out of power. If his re-nomination is essential to this end, then by nomination is essential to this end, then by all means let it come—yes, and come as often as there shall be the like occasion for it. Better anything, better everything than the ruin that would befall our country from the ascendency of the party which sympathized with the rebels in the late rebellion and with their malignant purpose to perpetuate slavery and which still cherishes its traditional harred of the black man. The slaughter of the innocent still going on at the South is due to this hatred as was all Ku-kluxism, as was the negro murdering mob of 1863 in New York, and as was every one of the presidency mobs that disgraced the North. Whether the outbreak against our colored brethren be at the North or at the South the Democratic party is its inspiration, its soul

they should withdraw from it. Instead of allowing their influence to keep the loath-some thing above ground, they should be at work to bury it. Moreover, the good men in the Democratic party are needed in other parties. They are needed in the Republican party which is still far short of what it should be a very great evil. I know not who will be the Republican candidate. He may be a very great evil. I know not who will be the Republican candidate. parties. They are needed in the Republican party, which is still far short of what it should be. Called into being to play a conspicuous part in the lifting up of humanity, and with every providential advantage to that end, this party has not yet fully learned that "as man." Alas, that this lesson, which should ever be the first to be learned by every party both in church and state, should so seldom be learned, either early or late, by any party! We go blundering through life, because, ignorant that every man is our because ignorant that every man is our brother. It is from such ignorance that the Republican party failed to pass the civil rights the civil rights that the bill. As a matter of course, the bill had to encounter every Democratic vote in Congress. Nevertheless, the Republican party was re-sponsible for its failure. It is from such ignorance that Congress and courts pry into equal rights to the black man. No laws are constitutions and statutes for excuses to deny equal rights to the black man. No laws are to be studied to learn human rights. They are written on the brow and in the heart of every man, as he comes from the band of his Maker. I did hope that the Republican party would signalize itself above all political parties by boldly taking the ground that we are to accept as of equal rights all the men whom God presents to us, and to scent as trash and

God presents to us, and to scout as trash and atheism all acts of legislatures and all indeatheism all acts of legislatures and all judg-ments of courts, that are contrary to such equality. Every man is an atheist, who, whatever his pleas of human laws for it, and whether he be a legislator or a judge, goes into the Heaven-defying work of distinguish-ing the rights of one race of men from the rights of another. He is a traitor to humanity and Heaven, who does not insist on the ne terms of citizenship for all; on the same laws for all; and on the same respect for all I notice that the chief objection to the

I notice that the chief cojection to the civil rights bill is that it provides for bringing into the same school black and white children. The bill, though it provides for this intermingling, does not require it. It does not require the State to establish a common school. It only requires that where it does establish one, none shall be shut out from it. setablish one, none shall be shut out from it.

Now, in this state of things there is an admirable opportunity for the play of the principle of voluntariness—a principle which, in my humble judgment, is infinitely preferable to respectability en route to Illinois. Some of them had means. They (the whites) claim that it is on account of the passage of the shamed of His children is to be ashamed of His children is to be ashamed of Himself) be left to educate their children, and the blacks be left to do likewise. The impartial God, would not fall behind the whites in this race of education. On the wicked exclusiveness, and made sensible that the blacks are their equals, would open the way for mixed schools. Let this satanic caste-spirit be left to die out in this way; have done a great many landlords

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but let not the coming and more enlightened generations be mortified at finding it in the laws. Let not the laws of Georgia nor any other State be such as shall tell posterity that their ancestors were the poor, pitiful victims of prejudice and race-hatred.

At another point scarcely less vital than the one I have referred to the Republican party is still far short of what it should be. The sole office of civil government is to protect person and property. But these are not protected where there is the dramshop. The sum of all other perils to person and property is less than those incurred from the dramshop. Nevertheless, Government is so unfaithful to its office, as to suffer the existence and endless multiplications of these manufactories of madmen, incendiaries and Asylum building at Common, be it,

Resolved, That we, the students of Wilberforce Liniversity and classmates of David Jefferson, while resigned to the will of God in taking a loved one from our circle, do deeply mourn for our departed brother, who by his kind disposition and gentlemanly bearing, had endeared himself to us during his attendance at school, hoping, however, that our loss is his eternal gain.

2. Resolved, That we sympathize deeply on the semanufactories. That party is itself on the low moral plane of the dramshop, and looks there, more than in all other directions, for recruits. But we had the right to expect that a party beginning its existence on ground so high as that from which the Republican party started, and with all the inspirations and instice and humanity, would

ting up of the dramshop has not been dis-charged by the Republican party? In the first place, it has feared that it would thereby reduce its popularity and its votes. It has lacked faith in its power to convert men to the right by its own example of the right. The handful of the abolitionists, by their persistency in the mighty right, succeeded in converting the nation. Truth fails of success converting the nation. Truth fails of success only when its advocates fail to trust it. In the second place the Republican party has been confused and embarrassed by the extravagant claims which the great body of the temperance men make upon the Government shall take the cause of temperance in hand, remove all hindrances from its way, and crown it with success. The lines, which so distinctly separate the coercion of Government from the liberties of the individual and family, they would efface; and, instead of contenting

they would efface; and, instead of contenting themselves with the merely incidental but nevertheless all sufficient aid of a faithfully-protective Government, they would so far withdraw their cause from the realin of moral

I close with saving that I view as absurdities all "Local Option Laws" and "License Laws" and "Civil Damages Laws;" and that I would have every instance of drunkthat I would have every instance enness regarded as a voluntary and responsible insanity, and therefore to be pur

Peterboro, September 8, 1874.

# A Leading Democratic Paper's

The Mobile (Ala.) Register, which is perhaps the ablest Democratic newspaper in the Gulf States, in a late issue publishes the following article under the head "The Jacobins charge violence: "

Jacobins charge violence: "
"The negro party papers of Alabama are dreadfully exercised by the 'white man's' party and its threat of terrible danger to peace and good order. We are glad of it. These blear-eyed gentry can now appreciate how we have liked the 'negro man's' party that was put in existence by a Radical Congress when it invented Southern State reconstruction, with which we have been bedeviled for the past eight years. Our people have made up their minds at last, and they have been a mighty long time in doing it, that 'sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander,' and when these howling and sneaking hypocrites ery out against the sneaking hypocrites cry out against the supposed violence of the white men in the coming election, we put this thought for their consideration, to wit: That white violence will keep active pace with black violence; that for one blow they shall have two, with full measure; that there shall be no more polls in quiet possession of negro mobs, and white men deterred from casting their ballots, and all under the command of carpet-bag bullies. Cost what it may, and what you bullies. Cost what it may, and what you choose to call it, the way to the ballot-boxes shall be cleared. If you can beat us in voting, all right. If you can beat us at bullying, all right too."

"Can you do the Landlord in the 'Lady of Lyons?" said a manager to a seedy actor.
"I should think I might," he replied; "I